

FINANCES.

ASSURANCE.
ed have received Autho-
ent Mail to issue Liab
nta not exceeding £1000
to the Head Office, as
quired by the Board.
B. WALKER & Co.,
Royal Insurance Company
of 1865.

NOTICE.
d having received extend-
THE ROYAL INSUR-
Y, are now authorized to
nt FIRE as follows, viz.
t-class Building, or on
erein—in Hongkong, or
S. WALKER & Co.,
Company of Liverpool,
17, 1864.

DUCTION

of PREMIUM FOR
NSURANCE.
I have (as already inti-
Circular dated 14th Co-
authority from the SO-
AL INSURANCE
nce the rate of Premium
stances, on PRIVATE
on FURNITURE and Ter-
nied.

Insurance removed
the rate of Premium will
per Cent, in place of One
as a hitherto charged;
idences, so situated, be-
detached, the rate will
to One-half per Cent.
ual Rates for Fire In-
ous classes of Buildings
will therefore remain as
er notice, viz.
removed
and their
1 per cent.
2 per cent.
14 per cent.
special arrangement,
Walker & Co.,
Company of Liverpool,
ber 9, 1866.

**ROYAL SOCIETY OF
STON.**
TICE.
5, 206 and 207, have
the hands of the Society
Tenders for purchase
and "Tender for Share
received until Friday.

the Board of Directors,
OBT. WATMORE,
Secretary.
ber 31, 1868. ja16

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
Agents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
on BUILDINGS and
rates.
RUSSELL & Co.,
ary 6, 1867.

**FIRE INSURANCE
PANY.**
aving been appointed
gkng for the above
prepared to grant Poli-
S, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.,
1865.

**FRANC ASSOCIA-
HANGHAI.**
aving been appointed
gents of this Assoc-
ie Police upon
rates of premium,
payable in London,
Calcutta, Singapore,
and Shanghai.

usual brokerage this
the assured of each
each current year,
of the profits of the
divided pro rata to
on paid by each po-

RUSSELL & Co.,
1867. tf.

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at current
RUSSELL & Co.,
1866.

**SEA AND
COMPANY OF
ANG.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at the current
RAYNAL & Co.,
1866.

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at the current
RAYNAL & Co.,
1866.

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at the current
RAYNAL & Co.,
1866.

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at the current
RAYNAL & Co.,
1866.

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at the current
RAYNAL & Co.,
1866.

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at the current
RAYNAL & Co.,
1866.

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at the current
RAYNAL & Co.,
1866.

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at the current
RAYNAL & Co.,
1866.

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at the current
RAYNAL & Co.,
1866.

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at the current
RAYNAL & Co.,
1866.

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at the current
RAYNAL & Co.,
1866.

**INCORPORATED
COMPANY OF
ANGISCO.**
aving been appointed
gents for the above
preared to grant Poli-
S, at the current
RAYNAL & Co.,
1866.

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.
THE Corner HOUSE, No. 22 A, in Gage
Street, containing six Rooms with
Commodious Kitchen and Godowns attached.
Water and Gas laid on.
For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMARER
& Co.'s Office,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, December 1, 1868. tf.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession,
TWO Two-Storey GODOWNS at
Wanchi, adjoining the Timber Yard
of the Union Dock Company.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Hongkong, November 23, 1868.

TO LET.
With immediate possession, the House
and Offices, No. 4, Gough Street,
lately occupied by Messrs A. WILKINSON
& Co.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.
A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE
in Chancery Lane. Rent moderate.
Apply to
ARNOLD KARBURG & Co.,
Hongkong, October 5, 1868. tf

TO LET.
THREE Spacious GODOWNS suitable
for storing dry Goods; also a Fireproof
GODOWN capable of containing 1,000
chests of Opium. Situated in the most cen-
tral part of Queen's Road. Apply to
J. R. KOSK, Secretary,
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.
Hongkong, August 12, 1868. tf.

TO LET.
TWO HOUSES TO BE LET
RECENTLY put in thorough repair, sit-
uated on the Rise of THE HILL,
Westward, and an easy distance from the
Queen's Road. Apply to
MR. BARRINGTON,
Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land
Options, Rice, Coals, and other Mer-
chandise, in their own Boats, and to receive
the same on STOWAGE in First-class Gran-
ite godowns, on Moderate Terms.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Hongkong, March 4, 1866.

NOTICE.
TO LET.
THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's
Road, lately in the occupation of the
Asiatic Bank.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.,
Hongkong, May 12, 1868.

TO LET.
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly
occupied by Messrs ANSON, KAN-
ning & Co., consisting of Dwelling House,
Offices, and spacious Godown.
Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.,
Hongkong, February 23, 1868.

TO BE LET.
TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on
Marine Lot No. 63.
Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s,
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. tf

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

Intimations.

FRICKEL & Co.
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP, & STEAM-BOAT
PLUMBER.
COPPER, MITH & BRASSFOUNDER.
No. 1, Queen's Road East
and Nullah Lane.
Hongkong, October 26, 1868.

BELLEVUE HOUSE.
PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING
ESTABLISHMENT.
Hollywood Road, No. 6, next to the
HOTEL D'EUROPE, lately Mrs VIVIAN'S.
CHARLES F. SEABURG.
Hongkong, December 8, 1868.

FAWCETT & Co.,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

MR. J. THOMPSON is prepared to take
PORTRAITS, VIEWS and other
PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rooms, Commercial
Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 11, 1868. tf

"STAG HOTEL."
SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.
PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Su-
perior Hotel Accommodation will find
it at the above Establishment.
EDMUND K. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

Breakfast, 9 A.M.
Dinner, 1 P.M.
Dinner, 7 P.M.
Refreshments provided at all hours.
Regular Daily Mess at \$30 per month.
The undermentioned Papers are filed:—
China Mail, Daily Press, China Express,
Illustrated London News, Punch, Engineer,
Scientific American, China Punch.
Hongkong, May 4, 1868.

C. L. VOLKMAN,
Private Boarding Establishment.
29, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 7, 1868.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG.
THESE—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N.
Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., Resident Sur-
geon,
MR. YOUNG, House Surgeon,
W. PATERSON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.
1st Class (Private Room), per day, \$3.00
2nd " (2 Beds in a Room), " \$2.00
3rd " (Public Ward), " \$1.00
These Charges are inclusive of all Medi-
cines and Attendants, but exclusive of
Wines or Articles not in the recognized
Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must
be countersigned by some responsible Per-
son or Persons resident in the Colony.
Patients are also admitted on Deposits at
the following rates, renewable one day
previous to the amount deposited having
been expended.
1st Class, \$60.
2nd " \$40.
3rd " \$20.
By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,
House and Ship Plumbers, Copper
and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters,
16, Queen's Road, West, and
Acheong's Yard, Prince of Wales,
Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

**THE Members of the late Hongkong Vo-
lunteer Corps are hereby requested to
return without delay to the Undersigned
the RIFLES they have been allowed to re-
tain pending sanction for their purchase,
the same not having been allowed.**
H. COHEN.
Hongkong, March 13, 1867. tf

**SUPREME COURT
AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,**
AND
LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND
PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA
AND JAPAN.
THE Gazette is a General Weekly News-
paper, containing Official Revised Reports
of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular
Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in
Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and
Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public
Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial
Summary, &c., &c.
Advertisements will be charged Tls. 1
per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50
cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent inser-
tion.
Shanghai, January, 1867.

NOTICE.
RENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with
punctuality and despatch.
And,
Distraint WARRANTS for Rent IS-
SUED and EXECUTED.
Security, if required.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
63, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Office of the Undersigned has this
day been Removed to No. 22 B, cor-
ner of STANLEY and POTTINGER STREETS.
CHUN & Co.
Hongkong, December 17, 1868.

NOTICE.
DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable
rates, from English, French, Spanish,
Italian, Portuguese or German into Chi-
nese, or from Chinese into English. Ad-
dress,
The "China Mail" Office,
2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG.
HAS on hand a large Stock of COAL of
best quality, and is prepared to supply
Steamers and Sailing Vessels with quick
despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the
same under Contract, at Hongkong and any
Treaty Port in China.

The Depot drawing supplies from the
best Mines only, intends to provide a super-
ior article, free of the Surface Coal that
has hitherto prejudiced consumers.
MILLISON & Co.,
Agents.
Kilung, April 2, 1868.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.
THIS Medicine is universally admitted
to be the most efficacious remedy
known to the world. No preparation is so
suited to the climates of India and China
as this fine and invigorating medicine. It
is particularly adapted to the constitution
of European ladies, as it is never failing in
its effects in all diseases peculiar to females,
while those who are attended by the debili-
tating effects of the above climates will
find in this wonderful remedy a kind of re-
freshment whereby they may insure a restora-
tion to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
The science of medicine has never before
produced any remedy that can be compared
to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures
after all other means have failed, all
wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most
incurable skin diseases peculiar to the cli-
mates of India and China. It is the true
friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as cer-
tain old sores can be removed by it that
cannot be conquered by any other treat-
ment.
Hongkong, February 1, 1867. tf

For Sale.
S. W. BAKER & Co.,
BEG to invite inspection of their New
ST. GEORGE'S Season, received per
late arrivals, including—
Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, Opera Cloaks,
Dresses in plain and fancy Silks, Poplin-
ettes, Ruffs, and new Textures, French
Robes, ready made, French Sashes, Belts,
Jackets and Mantles, new shape Japanese
white and scarlet Corsets, Lace Falls, Lace
and other Trimmings, Ribbons, and Rib-
bon Velvets in all colors, Hosiery, Kid,
Cashmere, and Bronze Boots, white Satin
Boots and Kid Gloves. A large assortment
of Wool and Embroidery Works, as Cushion
Patterns, Smoking Caps, Masala Sets, &c.

Sangster's Umbrellas, Christy's new shape
Felt and Shell Hats, a choice lot of Neck
Scarves, Ties, Wrappers, Collars, Socks,
Fancy Tweeds and Costings, Braces, &c.
Brussels Carpets, Velvet Pile Carpets
and Rugs, All Wool Damasks, Lace Car-
peting, Table Covers in great variety, Da-
mask Table Cloths in all sizes, Table Nap-
kins, D'Oyleys, Blankets, Counterpanes,
Bedsteads, Mattresses, Wool Mats, Turkish
and other Towels, &c.
Children's Trimmings, Hats, Boots, Peram-
bulators, Picture Books, Toys, &c.
Dressing Cases, and Travelling Bags
fitted, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Playing
Cards, and a large assortment of Stationery
and Perfumery Goods.
S. W. BAKER & Co.
Hongkong, December 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Whitehall," "Red Deer," and other
Arrivals.
BASS'S ALE in hogsheads and kilderkins.
Do. do. in galls, quarts and pints.
Guinness's Dublin STOUT in galls and pints.
Bareilly & Co's PORTER in wood.
Honour's Pale BRANDY in bottle.
Gates & Co's superior Pale BRANDY in
bottle.
Barbours's superior fine Champagne
COGNAC.
Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, from \$7.50
to \$13 per dozen.
Light dinner SHERRY at \$6 per dozen.
Very Old PORT.
Full flavored fruit PORT.
Swain and Board's Ginger WINE and
Ginger BRANDY.
Ogilman's Stores of every description, from
Crosse & Blackwell and J. T. Morton
Compton Brothers' HAMS, CHEESE and
BACON. Oxford, Cambridge and German
SAUSAGES, Paté de Foie Gras TRUFFLE,
Assorted Truffled Game and Meat Patés.
Perigord TRUFFLES, at
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned offer for Sale at very
moderate prices a choice Assortment
of fine flavored Rhenish WINES, as:
Genuine JOHANNESBERGER
CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARLACHBERGER.
LIEBFAUEN MILCH.
NIEKENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
ROSENFISCHER.
RUDENBERGER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.
A 40.
Rainart Perle & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in
quarts and pints.
Gaspard Testulat's CHAMPAGNE, in galls,
quarts and pints.
Perrier Joutet's CHAMPAGNE.
Jules Mumm
Adolph Collins Bouzy MOUSSEUX.
Eugene CLUQUOT.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quart
and pints.
Sparkling BOCK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned offer for Sale at very
moderate prices a choice Assortment
of fine flavored Rhenish WINES, as:
Genuine JOHANNESBERGER
CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARLACHBERGER.
LIEBFAUEN MILCH.
NIEKENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
ROSENFISCHER.
RUDENBERGER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.
A 40.
Rainart Perle & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in
quarts and pints.
Gaspard Testulat's CHAMPAGNE, in galls,
quarts and pints.
Perrier Joutet's CHAMPAGNE.
Jules Mumm
Adolph Collins Bouzy MOUSSEUX.
Eugene CLUQUOT.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quart
and pints.
Sparkling BOCK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned offer for Sale at very
moderate prices a choice Assortment
of fine flavored Rhenish WINES, as:
Genuine JOHANNESBERGER
CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARLACHBERGER.
LIEBFAUEN MILCH.
NIEKENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
ROSENFISCHER.
RUDENBERGER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.
A 40.
Rainart Perle & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in
quarts and pints.
Gaspard Testulat's CHAMPAGNE, in galls,
quarts and pints.
Perrier Joutet's CHAMPAGNE.
Jules Mumm
Adolph Collins Bouzy MOUSSEUX.
Eugene CLUQUOT.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quart
and pints.
Sparkling BOCK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned offer for Sale at very
moderate prices a choice Assortment
of fine flavored Rhenish WINES, as:
Genuine JOHANNESBERGER
CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARLACHBERGER.
LIEBFAUEN MILCH.
NIEKENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
ROSENFISCHER.
RUDENBERGER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.
A 40.
Rainart Perle & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in
quarts and pints.
Gaspard Testulat's CHAMPAGNE, in galls,
quarts and pints.
Perrier Joutet's CHAMPAGNE.
Jules Mumm
Adolph Collins Bouzy MOUSSEUX.
Eugene CLUQUOT.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quart
and pints.
Sparkling BOCK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned offer for Sale at very
moderate prices a choice Assortment
of fine flavored Rhenish WINES, as:
Genuine JOHANNESBERGER
CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARLACHBERGER.
LIEBFAUEN MILCH.
NIEKENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
ROSENFISCHER.
RUDENBERGER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.
A 40.
Rainart Perle & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in
quarts and pints.
Gaspard Testulat's CHAMPAGNE, in galls,
quarts and pints.
Perrier Joutet's CHAMPAGNE.
Jules Mumm
Adolph Collins Bouzy MOUSSEUX.
Eugene CLUQUOT.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quart
and pints.
Sparkling BOCK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned offer for Sale at very
moderate prices a choice Assortment
of fine flavored Rhenish WINES, as:
Genuine JOHANNESBERGER
CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARLACHBERGER.
LIEBFAUEN MILCH.
NIEKENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
ROSENFISCHER.
RUDENBERGER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.
A 40.
Rainart Perle & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in
quarts and pints.
Gaspard Testulat's CHAMPAGNE, in galls,
quarts and pints.
Perrier Joutet's CHAMPAGNE.
Jules Mumm
Adolph Collins Bouzy MOUSSEUX.
Eugene CLUQUOT.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quart
and pints.
Sparkling BOCK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned offer for Sale at very
moderate prices a choice Assortment
of fine flavored Rhenish WINES, as:
Genuine JOHANNESBERGER
CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARLACHBERGER.
LIEBFAUEN MILCH.
NIEKENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
ROSENFISCHER.
RUDENBERGER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.
A 40.
Rainart Perle & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in
quarts and pints.
Gaspard Testulat's CHAMPAGNE, in galls,
quarts and pints.
Perrier Joutet's CHAMPAGNE.
Jules Mumm
Adolph Collins Bouzy MOUSSEUX.
Eugene CLUQUOT.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quart
and pints.
Sparkling BOCK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE Office of the Undersigned has this
day been Removed to No. 22 B, cor-
ner of STANLEY and POTTINGER STREETS.
CHUN & Co.
Hongkong, December 17, 1868.

NOTICE.
DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable
rates, from English, French, Spanish,
Italian, Portuguese or German into Chi-
nese, or from Chinese into English. Ad-
dress,
The "China Mail" Office,
2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG.
HAS on hand a large Stock of COAL of
best quality, and is prepared to supply
Steamers and Sailing Vessels with quick
despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the
same under Contract, at Hongkong and any
Treaty Port in China.

The Depot drawing supplies from the
best Mines only, intends to provide a super-
ior article, free of the Surface Coal that
has hitherto prejudiced consumers.
MILLISON & Co.,
Agents.
Kilung, April 2, 1868.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.
THIS Medicine is universally admitted
to be the most efficacious remedy
known to the world. No preparation is so
suited to the climates of India and China
as this fine and invigorating medicine. It
is particularly adapted to the constitution
of European ladies, as it is never failing in
its effects in all diseases peculiar to females,
while those who are attended by the debili-
tating effects of the above climates will
find in this wonderful remedy a kind of re-
freshment whereby they may insure a restora-
tion to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Shipping.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
To follow the "Maria."
The British ship
"GOLDEN HORN,"
Captain Bree, will have early
despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, December 2, 1868.

Notices to Consignees.

P. M. S. S. Co. Str. "CHINA," from
SAN FRANCISCO.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for counter-signature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-
sel will be landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.
GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, January 8, 1869. ja19

THE following cases have been landed
and stored at the risk and expense of
the Consignees, who are requested to take
immediate delivery.
Ex "Hookey," 31st October, 1868.
VC 82, 1 case Arms.
P 46, 1 case Books.
MO 23, 1 case Watches.
LO 1, 4 cases Revolvers.
LO 55 bis, 2 cases Shell Serrava.
LO 67, 2 cases Pistols.
Rusbio d'Aguiño, 1 case Papers.
HO & O 361/70, 10 cases Opium.
By
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, January 6, 1869.

CONSIGNEES of Cotton per S. S. "Ca-
tharine Apcar," are hereby informed
that the same will be landed and stored in
our Godown B, Marine Lot 63, at ship's
expense but shippers' risk, and delivery
may be had at any time prior to the 15th
inst., after which date Godown rent will be
charged.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 6, 1869. ja12

"BANDA" FROM LIVERPOOL.
THE above named Vessel having arrived
in Harbour, Consignees of Cargo by
her are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature and take immediate delivery of
their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, January 2, 1869. tf

Notices of Firms.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
FREDERICK PEDDER in our Firm
ceases from this date.
H. D. BROWN & Co.
Amoy, December 31, 1868. apr2

MR. FRANCIS CHOMLEY is a Partner in
our Firm, which from this date will
be conducted under the Name of BROWN
& Co.
H. D. BROWN & Co.
Amoy, January 1, 1869. apr2

NOTICE.
WE have this day established ourselves
as the Port of MERCHANTS and
COMMISSION AGENTS under the firm of
KAUMMENACHER & Co.
J. R. KAUMMENACHER.
Office—No. 12, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. 2fe

THE interest and responsibility of Mr
ABRAHAM DAVID ECKEL in our
Firm in China, ceased on the 31st Decem-
ber last, and Mr. CHARLES EDWARDS SASSOON
has been admitted a partner therein from
this date.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. feb

NOTICE.
MR. WILLIAM JUDSON BLYDENBERG
and Mr. GEORGE HUBERT are admit-
ted partners in our Firm.
Mr. HENRY OUTLER Low will sign our
Firm per procuration.
SMITH ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. ma5

MR. D. O. CLARK leaves from our Firm
and Mr. J. MURRAY FORBES and
Mr. E. D. BARKER are admitted. Partners
from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, January 1, 1869. jan2

THE interest and responsibility of Mr
GEORGE WILHELM SCHWEMANN and of
MR. EDUARD HILF in our Firm ceased
on the 31st December 1867, and 31st Dec-
ember 1868 respectively.
Mr. EDUARD NISSEN and Mr. HENR-
Y HILF have this day been admitted
partners in our Firm at Hongkong and in
China, which now consists of Mr. GEORGE
TRENDS STAMMER, Mr. WOLFGANG NIS-
SEN, Mr. ADOLPH JOSEF, Mr. FERDINAND
NISSEN and Mr. HENRIK HOFFMANN.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. apr2

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
WILLIAM NELSON in our Firm ceased
on the 30th June last.
Mr. THOMAS PHILIP, Mr. WILLIAM NISSEN
CHAMBER and Mr. L. S. SASSOON GRAY
are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong
and China from this date.
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE AD-
JUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F.
BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the
Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this
Port.
S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE
is authorized to sign our Firm per
procuration, at Foochow from this date.
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as
General Commission Merchant, under
the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER
& Co.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

I HAVE this day authorized Mr. C.
LANGDON DAVIES to sign my name per
procuration to all orders for goods supplied
to the Hongkong Hotel, and I alone am
liable to pay for goods supplied upon such
orders.
I have further authorized Mr. Davies to
collect all debts due to me on Hotel ac-
count, for which his receipt will be a suffi-
cient discharge.

LEE AFOONG.
Hongkong, December 1, 1868. tf

NOTICE.
MR. C. J. H. SCHROEDER is authorized to
sign our Firm per procuration, from this
date.
SCHWABECK & THIEL.
Saigon, November 14, 1868. tf

Insurances.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL 2,000,000 DOLLARS,
in 2,000 Shares of 1,000 Dollars each.

Consulting Committee:
GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
WM. KAYE, Esq.
R. ROWETT, Esq.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
F. BUXEY, Esq.
General Managers, Messrs JARDINE,
MATHESON & Co.

Head Office, No. 39, Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COM-
pany, which expires by effluxion of
time in a few months, having proved a
highly successful undertaking, it has been
determined by a large number of its share-
holders to form a permanent Company,
under the same management and with
increased Capital.

It is proposed to register the Company
under the Limited Liability Ordinances,
and the amount of the Capital having been
fixed at Two Millions of Dollars, it is con-
sidered that Insurers will be amply secured
thereby, while at the same time each share-
holder will know the extent of his individual
liability. The capital proposed to be called
up amounts to a large sum, and provision
will be made for the creation of an ample
Reserve Fund, which will, it is expected,
in a very short time accumulate to an
amount practically to give the fullest secu-
rity both to Insurers and Insured, irrespec-
tive of the unexpired Capital.

It is intended to anticipate the termina-
tion of the Old Company, by dissolving it
from and after the 31st December next, and
measures are being taken for that purpose.
In anticipating a successful career for the
New Company, it is only necessary to pre-
sent to the public the results of the Old
Company since its establishment in May
1866, as exhibited by the following figures:

The total premiums collected
from the 11th May 1866 to the
present time, a period
of only two years and five
months, amount to \$304,727.72
The losses which have been
paid within the same period
have amounted to \$130,081.22
and include the large sum
of \$85,270 lost by the Fire
at Hongkong in Nov. 1867.
The amount now at the Credit
of the Working Account,
after paying all Expenses
and Re-insurances to date,
exceeds \$169,000.00

These figures fully warrant the most
 sanguine expectations of success, and it is
but reasonable to expect that, strengthened
with larger Capital, the present undertaking
cannot fail to prove at least as successful
as the former one. The Old Company,
when it entered the field, had to create a
business for itself, but the New one, in
taking over the outstanding risks and con-
nections of the Old Company, will at once
receive a very large amount of premium,
and enter on a profitable and organized
business. Moreover, there is no doubt
that the risk of Fire in Hongkong has been
greatly diminished by the Building Regula-
tions now in force, and by the establishment
of a Fire Brigade.

The following are the main features of
the New Company:
1. A first Call of \$100, to be paid upon
each share on allotment, and a further
Call of \$100 to be paid in Six Months;
all further Calls to be determined upon
at General Meetings of the shareholders.
2. Interest at 12 per cent. per annum to be
in the first instance allowed on the paid
up Capital, such interest to be payable
half yearly, on 30th June, and 30th De-
cember. The profits after deducting the
said interest to be applied thus:—20 per
cent. *pro rata*, amongst such of the share-
holders as shall have contributed or in-
fluenced business to the Company, and the
remainder in forming a Reserve Fund
of \$250,000.

3. When such Reserve Fund shall have
been accumulated, the payment of in-
terest to cease, and the profits to be ap-
plied thus:—20 per cent. to be distributed
as already mentioned amongst the share-
holders who shall have contributed busi-
ness to the Company; 30 per cent. to the
augmentation of the Reserve Fund until
it shall reach \$1,000,000, at which figure
it is to be permanently maintained; and
the remaining 50 per cent. to be distri-
buted by way of dividend amongst the
shareholders generally.

4. No shareholder to hold more than 250
shares.

5. The Company to be managed by General
Managers, with the assistance of a Con-
sulting Committee.

6. The Funds of the Company to be de-
posited in Banks or in Government Securi-
ties approved of by the Committee.
The Deed of Association may be inspected
at the Office of the General Managers, or at
the Office of Mr. HENRY C. CALDWELL, the
Solicitor of the Company.

Hongkong, December 15, 1868. ja25

Insurances.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany are requested to furnish the Un-
dersigned with a list of Premia contributed
by them up to the 31st October last, to
afford the distribution of the 25 per cent.
Profit reserved for the Contributors to the
Company.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, January 2, 1869. fe2

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. will
sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 12th inst., at Noon, at their Sales
Rooms, Queen's Road,—
10 pieces all wool Coatings.
20 pieces colored Flannels.
60 pieces satin Figures, assorted
colors.
30 doz. grey Lambswool Men's
Socks.
40 doz. fancy striped wool Socks.
100 doz. children's wool Socks.
20 doz. silk Handkerchiefs.
20 doz. Napkins.
1000 reams Notepaper.
300 dozen assorted Scented and Hair
Oil.

10 barrels Pork.
15 barrels Salmon.
5 barrels bright Vermish.
30 drums Hubbard's boiled Oil.
10 cases Muskets.
30 Revolvers and Pouches and
Ammunition.
30 kegs Rosin, assorted sizes.
5 cases Cheese.
34 jars Cork Butter.
30 bags Manila Coffee.
5 cases Sardines.
50 cases Brandy.
40 cases Bass's Ale in qts. and pts.
300 doz. assorted colors Glass Plates.
50 pairs Bluchers.
3 coils Bolt Rope, large size.
5 coils deep-sea Lines.
Etc., etc., etc.

Also,
Ex "Red Deer."
V. H. & Co., 349/350—2, halves, each 15
pieces Dutch Drills.
More or less as Damaged.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869. ja12

PUBLIC AUCTION.
RAY & Co. will sell by Public Au-
ction, on
MONDAY,
the 11th January, 1869, at Noon, at
their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
An Invoice of assorted patterns Wall
Paper.

An Invoice of Cut Glass Ware, compris-
ing: Claret Jugs, Porter Glasses, Finger
Bowls, Bottles &c., &c.
An Invoice of Chandeliers.
10 cases Tumblers.
10 pieces Huckaback Towelling.
5 China Figures.
5 green Lustres.
15 Princess Cloth, all wool.
5 blue Russell's Cord.
2 colored French Merino.
10 all wool Black Cloth.
6 black Union Cloths.
18 gross Moulded Collars.
50 doz. United Collars, and Scarfs.
3 pieces White Flannels.
50 pairs Boots.
10 doz. Calfskins.
6 Blue Skivers.
500 lbs. Sole Leather.
8 Portmanteaux.
12 each Steelyards, capacity 40 lbs.,
60 lbs., 80 lbs., 130 lbs., 180 lbs.
and 200 lbs.
12 each Pocket Steelyards, capacity 16
lbs., 20 lbs., 30 lbs., 40 lbs., 50
lbs., 60 lbs. and 80 lbs.
3 large Hearth Rugs.

100 dozen Japanese Cups and Saucers of
superior workmanship.
100 dozen Powder Blanks.
20 bags, each 28 lbs. No. 9 Lead Shot.
50 mille Percussion Caps.
50 mille Cigars.
37 dozen French Mustard.
25 dozen French Blacking.
10 dozen white, blue and yellow Glass
Syphons.
10 cases, each 20 Rifles and Muskets.
3 cases American Butter (Sills packer)
10 barrels American Pork.
3 cases English Loaf Sugar in 6 lbs.
Leaves.

100 baies Oakum.
100 dozen Eau de Cologne.
1 case Sheet Zinc.
5 cwt Green Paint.
5 cwt Black Paint.
5 cwt White Zinc.
10 casks Stockholm Pitch.
40 pieces Chintz.
5 casks Washing Soda.
10 casks Stockholm Pitch.
5,000 mille Cartridges.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869. 11ja

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.
HE P. & O. Co.'s S. S.
"CADIZ,"
will leave for the above ports, at 10 a.m.,
on Wednesday, the 13th inst.

W. MACAULAY,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869. ja13

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that
the adjourned General Meeting will
be held at the Company's Hotel on Tues-
day next, the 12th inst., at 2.30 p.m.
By order of the Board of Directors
C. LANGDON DAVIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 9, 1869. ja13

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
JAPANESE CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from the Executor to sell
by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 12th January, 1869, at 2.30 p.m.,
at his Sales Rooms, Commercial Bank
Buildings,—the balance of the property
of the late W. GASKELL, Esq.
A choice collection of Japanese CURIOS,
comprising:—
Ivory, Bronze and Crystal Shirt Studs.
"Sleeve"
" " " Charms.
" " " Scarf Pins.
Dressing Gowns, Fans, Pictures, To-
bacco Pouches, Boxes, Saucers, Knives,
Laquered Dishes, Cups, Crystal Ear-
rings, Brouches, etc., etc., etc.
A handsome Scarf Pin, Opal and Dia-
monds.

Also,
A small collection of Japanese Bronzes,
Crystals, Cabinets, Studs, Trays, Boxes,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869. ja12

BOWLS AND BAR.
NOTICE.
THE ORIENTAL BAR, BILLIARD ROOMS,
and BOWLING ALLEYS, having been
enlarged and fitted up in a very superior
style, unequalled by any in the Colony, the
Proprietors Re-opened above on Monday,
the 11th January, 1869, to their friends
and the public, and trust with civility,
Good Liquors and the well known re-
putation of this old-established House, to
merit a share of their patronage. There
are three first class Billiard Tables in a
large airy and well-lighted room. The
Bowling Alley needs no comment.

BROWN & Co.,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869. tf

WANTED ON BOTTOMRY.
ABOUT \$5,000 (Dollars Six Thousand),
for Repairs of the British Ship
"DOUGLASS" MORRISON, Master, on a
Voyage hence to San Francisco.
Applications to be made until TUESDAY
NEXT, the 12th inst., at Noon, to the
Undersigned.

BOSMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869. 13ja

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCOW.
The Steamship
"KWANTUNG,"
Captain PITMAN, will leave
for the above ports, on Tues-
day, the 12th inst., at 8 a.m.

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869. ja12

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The A. 1. Brit. Brig
"APPELLINA,"
Yorll, Master, of about 500
tons Deadweight Capacity.
Apply to
BOURJAU, HUBNER & Co.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869. 14ja

FOR SAIGON.
The A. 1. French Barque
"BERTHE,"
will have quick despatch for
the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSBEIN & Co.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869. tf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a young
MAN, (English) aged 30, of business
habits, and several years experience in
Hongkong. Apply by letter, "A. B. C.,"
care of Office of this Paper, to
Hongkong, December 26, 1868.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON
AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.
THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of
Shareholders of this Company will be
held at the Office of the Company, Victoria
Road, on Wednesday, the 20th day of
January next, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon,
for the purpose of receiving the statement
of accounts with the Report of the Direc-
tors, and of declaring a Dividend.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents.
Hongkong, December 23, 1868. 20ja

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.
THE Transfer books of the Company will
be closed from the 4th day to the 19th
day of January next inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents.
Hongkong, December 23, 1868. 19ja

HONGKONG HOTEL.
HIS HOTEL will be conducted under a
new arrangement commencing on the
1st of December. The Charges for Board
will remain as follow:—
Board, \$45 a month. Tiffin only, \$15 a
month. Dinners only, \$30 a month. One
Breakfast or one Tiffin, 80 cents. One
Dinner, \$1.25.
There is an excellent assortment of wines
for sale at moderate prices.
The Charges for Lodging will be very
considerably reduced. Rooms are offered
to monthly lodgers at \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40,
or \$45, a month.
Occasional Visitors are charged \$4 a day
for their Rooms with or without board.
There is an ample supply of Bathrooms,
and Gas is laid on throughout the house.
Hongkong, November 28, 1868. tf

NOTICE.
We have authorized Mr. CLAUD BUDDE
to sign our Firm from this date.
DREYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869.

New Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE.

ALL Orders for Goods Supplied to or
work done for the Hotel must be
signed by the Secretary of the Company.
The Company will not undertake to pay
for any Goods Supplied without such
Order.
By order of the Board of Directors,
C. LANGDON DAVIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 27, 1868. tf

NOTES & QUERIES

ON
CHINA AND JAPAN.
No. 12, Vol. 2.
IS NOW READY.

With the number for January, 1869, will
be published an Index and Title-Page for
the Second Volume, which concludes with
the number for this month.
There being only a limited number of
the present Volume in stock for binding,
early application will be necessary to secure
copies.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.
NOTES.—The legend of Hung Cheng
Chow.—Chinese Seditious Dance and
Amateur Actors.—Homopathy in Chi-
nese Medical Practice.—Mode of Spelling
the History of the Southern Song Dy-
nasty; Wu San Kwei and the Ming;
Taming of Wild Cattle in Formosa;
Presentation of Umbrellas; The use of
Iron cylinders in Bridge Building; More
about Henna in China.

QUERIES.—Chinese Army and Navy.—
The term Amtalang; Chinese Cannon;
Names of Chinese Drags; The 薛寶
Shrub; Cities of the Dead near Can-
ton.

REPLIES.—The Wax Insect.—Dialect
used in Chinese Plays.—Chinese Official
Rank, Jade Stone.—The former ac-
count of Penang.—The Eight Gods.—
Life Boats in China; Introduction of
the Custard Apple.—Cochin China:
Respect paid to Written Paper; The Po-
lo Temple near Whampoa; The Term
"Wai-lo."—Houster Bamboo Books
WANTED.—ERRATA.—NOTICE TO COR-
RESPONDENTS.
China Mail Office, 2nd January, 1869.

LATEST SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Jan. 9, *Clan Alpine*, Brit. steamer, 941.
A. H. Hutchison; Calcutta, Penang and
Singapore, Dec. 23, 28, and Jan. 3, Opium
and Cotton.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

CLEARED.
Loa, for Bangkok.
Arc-en-Ciel, for Saigon.
Katarina Maria, for Yokohama.
Ingber, for Whampoa.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer *Clan Alpine*, from
Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, reports
strong monsoon and very heavy head sea.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—
For SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CAL-
CUTTA.
Per "CATHERINE APCAR," on
Wednesday, the 13th inst. at 1 p.m.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.—
Per "KWANG TUNG," on Tuesday,
the 12th inst. at 7.30 a.m.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.—
Per "CADIZ," on Wednesday, the 13th
inst. at 9 a.m.

For YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, &
the U. S. of AMERICA generally.
Per the P. M. S. Co.'s Steamship
"CHINA," at 2 o'clock p.m., on
Tuesday, the 19th inst.

All correspondence intended to be forward-
ed by this opportunity must be super-
scribed per "CHINA."
The postage must be prepaid as follows:

FOR A LETTER.
Under 1 ounce, 8 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 ounce, 16 "

Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 24 "

Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 32 "

For every additional 1/2 ounce, 8 "

Under 4 ounces, 12 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 5 ounces, 24 "

Above 5 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 8 ounces, 36 "

Above 8 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 12 ounces, 48 "

Above 12 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 16 ounces, 64 "

It is hereby notified that, under the au-
thority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st
May last, Subcommissioning, or First-Class
Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future,
be entitled to the same privileges in regard
to Letters sent by or addressed to them on
their own private affairs as are at present
enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the
Army; and all Army Schoolmasters will be
entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of all
but the First-Class now are) to the same
privileges, in regard to their Letters, as
enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and
Enlisted Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

1. It is hereby notified for general in-
formation that, the Contract between the
Government of Mauritius and the Union
Steamship Company, for the Conveyance
of Mails once a Month between Ceylon and
Mauritius, and between Mauritius and
Natal, having terminated, the correspondence
for Mauritius will be forwarded from
this Office in the Mail for Aden, from
whence it will be sent to its destination by
the French Mail Packets leaving Aden for
Reunion and Mauritius on the 23rd of each
Month.

2. No alteration has been made in the
rates of Postage on correspondence ad-
dressed to Mauritius.

3. As the communication with Natal and
the Cape of Good Hope is thus cut off, the
correspondence for those Colonies, unless
marked to be forwarded by Private Ship,
will, in future, be sent in the Mails for
London at the following rates of Postage,
which must be paid in advance, viz:—
Upon Letters sent by way

of Southampton, 46 cents each 1/2 oz.
When sent by way of
Marseilles, 54 " " "

Newspaper via Southam-
pton, 4 " " "

Newspaper via Marseil-
les, 6 " " "

Book Packets via South-
ampton, 10 " " " under 4
oz., 20 cents, above 4 oz. and not ex-
ceeding 8 oz., and 20 cents for every
additional 8 oz.

Book Packets via Marseilles, 14 cents
under 4 oz.; 28 cents above for and not
exceeding 8 oz.; and 28 cents for every
additional 8 ounces.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong,
9th September, 1868.

UNDER DESPATCH.
For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—
Per *Catharine A*

use
 17".
 re-
 duce
 ing so
 have
 in-
 ich
 fun
 of
 in
 bee-
 pre-
 hen,
 184,
 18".
 ort;
 che-
 olital
 ther
 ber-
 and
 r be
 ating
 ocan
 nent

THE LEGEND OF HUNG CHENG CHOW.

A correspondent of *Notes and Queries on China* for December, supplies the following interesting article.

There is a saying among the Chinese that during the triennial examination held at the provincial city of Fokien there came two candidates named Hung Ching Chow and Hung Ching Chow. The latter was a native of the North bank of the river. He was called in the morning at 4 o'clock until the afternoon of next day. Before going to the hall assigned to them, a strange phenomenon occurred which was observed by the official superintendent at the time, in the appearance of a pair of lanterns bearing the inscription of the four characters "Kai Kwo Kung Ching Chow," holding and giving light to Hung Ching Chow in his progress. This event, which astonished the superintendent, who kept it in mind to see what might be the result.

Immediately after Hung Ching Chow went to his cell, a gust of wind suddenly rushed forth and blew away the two flags that were attached to the flagstaff in front of the hall, and which respectively had the character of flying dragon and rising phoenix: that of the dragon soon came and stood right in front of Hung Ching Chow's cell, and that of the phoenix went in the same way to the cell of Hung Ching Chow. At last both were successful, as they took their journey to the metropolitan city examination at Peking, where they were both again successful.

In process of time Hung Ching Chow found grace in the eyes of the Emperor, who regarded him as his brother, raised him to the office of the president of the board of war, and after wards sent him to take command of Shan Hai Kwan to keep off the aggressive Manchus. For want of provisions his army was dispersed, and soon after he was surrounded and taken prisoner in a state of confusion. He was reported as dead in battle, and a temple was built by Tung ching's order in honor of his name, in spite of his submission.

It was the intention of Hung Ching Chow not to submit at first, and he was willing to die of hunger, eating nothing at all; but after some days he became excessively thirsty and was compelled to drink the water from the drains in the house where he was confined. This matter was soon brought to the knowledge of the Manchur ruler, who took a fancy to him, and ordered some ginseng water to be thrown into the drains, which was again drunk from by him; and with the strength of the ginseng water he was saved.

Hung Ching Chow had no idea at the time that he was so saved, and felt so astonished at his marvellous life that he concluded that it was the wish of Heaven he was not to die, and therefore willingly submitted to the Manchur ruler, who soon promoted him to a high post. He became also a Kai Kwo Kung Ching, that is to say, a statesman famous by the foundation of an empire, of the first grade in the present dynasty.

Soon after the expulsion of Li Hwang from Peking, Hung Ching Chow was entrusted with power to frame laws for the new regime, and amongst other things he laid down, in favor of the Chinese, the following rules:

1.—No Chinese ladies to be allowed to enter as members of the Court.

2.—The living Chinese to become Manchur subjects; to return to the Ming after death.

3.—No Manchus to compete for the first degree of literary examination.

In order to bring the matter to a clear understanding I may as well put down the Chinese characters, leaving my readers to choose their own idea concerning them.

1. Hung Ching Chow soon after obtained leave to visit his family. On his arrival, the members of the house would not admit him, and a barricade was made to prevent his coming in. On his urgent solicitation his mother came and stood inside the barricade, where she said to him: "You are not my son, for he died in battle." His wife came next and said "You are not my husband for he wore the Ming costume." His son came last and said "You are not my father for he had not his head shaved." At even after his explanation he was not admitted; and in order to avoid disgrace, the family set fire to the house and perished.

Now I may as well conclude the story of Hung Ching Chow, for he had become one of the faithful servants of the Ming, and when Lungwu was at Fokien, he returned orders to strive against the Manchur and perished in the struggle. For this act, he was honored with a tablet in the temple of Confucius by order of Lungwu, the nephew of Tung Ching, while at Fokien.

Another correspondent, speaking of the Chinese Salutation Dance and Amateur Actors, says:

In the course of making some inquiries, the result of which is separately given, I have come across two noteworthy facts in connection with the Chinese drama. The curious posturing which is sometimes seen in the course of a play represents a dance of salutation to visitors of distinction on their entering the Theatre, and is called *tsao kien kuan* 跳官官.

It is dancing [to express the wish of] promotion. When Mandarins, for instance, invite a select circle of officials, to a theatrical feast, the performance is interrupted by this dance as each guest arrives.

It is, probably, by no means generally known, that amateur acting flourishes in China no less than in Western lands. Young men pursuing their studies, particularly the sons of wealthy families such as those of the Canton House merchants, frequently associate themselves in a corps dramatic, and go to great expense in getting up performances. These companies are entitled *shao sze pan* 少師班. They are not considered by any means conducive to morality or good conduct.

We also append the following note relating to—

LIFE BOATS IN CHINA.

(No. 10, vol. 2, page 182.)—The following brief notes gained from personal observation and Native sources may interest the *Quintessence*.

Life boat institutions 救生會 are still kept up on the Yangtze, and render considerable service. At this port there are three societies: one at Silver Island, one near Golden Island, and a third on the North bank 七渡口. The two former are under the management of a paid officer selected by the society but appointed by the Prefect of Chinkiang; the latter similarly by the Prefect of Yangchow. These societies I am told possess 22 boats, large and small, chiefly hired, some of which are distinguished by being painted red, all having their occupation and station painted on their quarter and flags. It is their duty to assist any boat in distress; and for saving a man's life they are rewarded with 200 cash, for picking up a corpse 500 cash, 250 of which is paid to the boat, the balance being used to defray burial expenses when the body is unclaimed. The crews of the Chinkiang (Golden Island) boats get no wages, but are allowed to make use of the boats in ferrying passengers and goods across the river. In this way they make a good deal of money, as their boats are safer and can cross the rivers when others would not venture out. The large boats of the Silver Island Institution get an allowance of 1320 cash a day, the smaller ones but 450, neither being permitted to trade. These societies, like many at home, are actually supported by the Government. The Silver Island office collects in addition to its tariff dues one per cent for these societies. An account of receipts and disbursements is rendered monthly to the prefect by the superintendent and when subscriptions fail to support the institution on the North Bank, the Salt Commissioner assists it with funds from his office. As the societies merely charter the boats, I learn the rules prescribed in the *大清會典* for their overhaul, &c., are not enforced, the owner of the craft having to keep his boat seaworthy. Judging from the numbers of boats to be seen here hailing from distant towns and carrying goods, it would appear that they trade considerably.

Bodies picked up are kept in the society's house to be identified; if no one claims the corpse it is buried, and a note is recorded in the circumstances under which it was found. A small tombstone bearing the name of the society and registered number of the corpse is placed over the grave at the expense of the *Chiu ching* hui. The graves are repaired annually, and those in this vicinity appear to be well cared for.

Chinkiang.

TELEGRAPHS IN CHINA.

AND ACROSS THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

(From the *New York Herald*, November 9.)

The project for laying a telegraph cable along the coast of China is soon to be carried out. The East India Telegraph Company, of which Governor Curzon, of Pennsylvania, is President, is about to close its subscription book and to commence immediately the manufacture of the cable to connect the great commercial cities of the Chinese Empire with this wonderful agent of modern civilization. It is confidently asserted that the entire line from Canton to Macao, Hongkong, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Wanchow, Ningpo, Hangchow and Shanghai will be completed and in operation in little more than a year from this time—say by January, 1870. The company, which is entirely an American one, and which has its headquarters in New York, has the privilege from the Government of China to make this telegraph connection. The cities which we have named, and at which the cable or cables will touch, extend along the coast a distance of near nine hundred miles, and are the outlet and inlet of all the vast foreign trade of the empire. They contain a population of six millions. When it is considered that the trade of China coming and going through these ports, amounts to about sixteen hundred millions of dollars a year, and that the Chinese and foreign merchants there are among the most enterprising in the world, it can be seen what an immense business there must be for a telegraph. But vast as the present trade is it will receive an extraordinary development under the operation of telegraphic communication. This, however, is only the beginning. As soon as the Chinese see the value of this mighty power in stimulating trade and diffusing intelligence, and their prejudices as a consequence shall be removed, they will want telegraphs all over their vast empire. Who can imagine the results of such a network among a population of four hundred millions of industrious people? Who can realize the advantages to all nations trading with China, and the civilized influence of such a movement? That great Empire, containing more than a third of the human race, which has been closed against the rest of the world from all ages, has been brought, for the first time, into the family of nations, through the Burlington mission. But that great event is only the pioneer of more surprising progress. The telegraph, railroads and steam power, are going to open a wonderful future; and in this the enterprise of the East India Telegraph Company is the commencement.

There is, however, another project now before Congress, and introduced by Mr. Collins, of Russian telegraph fame, which is destined to turn the current of trade from Asia to and through the United States. We mean the project of the Pacific telegraph, starting from San Francisco, then along the shores of America to Alaska, and from there across the North Pacific Ocean by way of the Aleutian Islands to Kamchatka, Japan and China. This, together with the lines from Russia and from France by way of India, will complete the girdle of the earth. Shakespeare's prophetic dream will be accomplished. Telegraphic communication with China and all the East by this route is much easier of attainment than has been generally supposed. Comparatively short cables will be required, perhaps the longest will not be more than six hundred miles. That beautiful chain of islands which stretch across the North Pacific from Alaska to Kamchatka, and which recently came into our possession by the Russian purchase, seems to have been placed there by Providence for the purpose of connecting Asia and America in the bonds of commerce and civilization. With the completion of the Pacific Railroads over the continent, with the establishment of steamship lines across the Pacific ocean, and with the telegraphic communication we speak of, the United States must acquire a monopoly of the Asiatic trade and become the center of the globe. But we must not neglect the opportunities that lie before us. The British are vigorously

pushing their telegraph lines by the way of Mediterranean and Central Asia to India and China. They are making desperate efforts to draw and hold a monopoly of the Chinese trade by this means. All the native advantages, however, are on our side. Shall we not avail ourselves of them? We hope Congress will not delay in passing the necessary laws and in giving all the encouragement possible for the Pacific telegraph. It should set at once. Then we should see within two years not only the telegraph established in China but one across the Pacific as well, placing us in instant communication with all the important points of that great empire and the Asiatic continent.

DESCENT INTO A PARISIAN MUSHROOM CANYON.

It is pretty generally known that mushrooms are grown in a great quantity under Paris and its environs, but it is somewhat difficult to gain access to these carriers, and therefore a few words descriptive of one of them may not be unacceptable. The locality is that of Montreux, just outside Paris. The surface of the ground is strewn with wheat; here and there are heaps of large white cut stones ready to be transported to the buildings of Paris, and which have recently been brought to the surface through the coal-pit-like openings. There is nothing like a "quarry," as we understand it, to be seen about, but the stone is extracted as we extract coal, and with no interference whatever with the surface of the ground. We find a "champignoniste" after some trouble, and he accompanies us across some fields to the mouth of his mushroom garden, if we may so call it. It is a circular opening, half of which is covered with planks, and the head of a pole with sticks thrust through it appearing a couple of feet above the surface, its base resting in the darkness seventy feet below. We descend by this shaly pole with the sticks thrust through it, and soon reach the bottom of the shaft, from which little passages radiate. A few small lamps fixed the ends at pointed sticks are placed below, and with one of these we follow our guide. Our passage is narrow, but roomy enough to stand erect, and immediately on entering it mushrooms appear in great numbers on each side of the pathway there is a small bed of moist half-decomposed stable manure, not covered with earth—they are beds which have been made quite recently, and have not yet been spawed. Presently we arrive at beds in which the spawn has been placed, and is "taking" freely. The spawn in this cave is introduced to the little beds by means of flakes taken from an old bed, or still better, from a heap of stable manure in which it occurs "naturally." Such spawn our guide preferred, and called it virgin spawn, and considered it many times more valuable than that taken from old beds.

Of spawn in bricks, as in England, there is none. Our championiste pointed with pride to this in which the flakes of spawn had begun to spread their influence through the little beds, and passed on, sometimes stooping very low, and cautioning us against the pointed stones in the roof, to where the beds were in a more advanced state. Here he saw, and with much pleasure, little smooth, pretty-colored ridges rising against the sides of the passage and where the rocky cavity was very deep, wide as a small bedroom, two or three little beds were placed parallel to each other. These beds were young, and dotted over on their sides with mushrooms no bigger than sweet-pea seeds, but regularly dotted thus, and affording an excellent prospect of a crop. It is observed that the little beds contain a much smaller body of stuff than is ever the case in our gardens—20 inches high, and about the same width at base being about the maximum, and of course these against the sides of the passages have not so much matter as those shaped like little potato pits, and placed in the more open spaces. The soil with which they are covered to the depth of about an inch is nearly white—it is simply sifted from the rubbish of the stone cutting above, and the use of this gives to the recently made bed the appearance of being covered with whitish putty. Although we were from 1820 to 1840 below the surface of the ground, everything looked very bright, in fact, very much more so than could have been expected, not a particle of litter or matter out of place being met with the whole time. Some length of bed is made every day in the year, and as they naturally finish one gallery or series of galleries at a time, the beds in each have a like character. As we proceed to these in full bearing, creeping up and down narrow passages, winding all ways between the two little narrow beds that line the passages, and seeing now and then wider nooks at the side filled with the beautiful white button-like mushrooms appearing everywhere in profusion along the sides of the diminutive beds, something like the drills which farmers make for green crops. As the proprietor goes along he removes sundry bunches that are in perfection, and leaves them on the spot, so that they may be gathered with the collection for to-morrow's market. He gathers largely every day, occasionally sending more than 400 pounds weight per day, the average being about 300 pounds. A moment more and we are in an open space, a sort of chamber say 20 feet by 12 feet; and here the little beds are arranged in parallel lines, a passage of not more than four inches separating them, and the sides of the beds literally blistered over with mushrooms. There is one exception; on half of the bed and for about ten feet long the little mushrooms have appeared and are appearing, but they never get so large as the other stage, and then shrivel away, "bewitched" as it were. At least, such was the inference to be drawn from the greatly attrited to it. He gravely attributed it to a ridiculously attributed cause, which is better not mentioned here. Generally the mushrooms grow in bunches, and so equally sized that it is often desirable to gather the whole crop at the same time. The sides of one bed here had been almost stripped by the taking away of such bunches, and it is worthy of note that they are not only taken out root and all when being gathered, but the very spot in which they grew is scraped out a little, so as to get rid of every trace of the old bunch, and then the

space is covered with a little earth from the bottom of the heap. It is the habit to do this in every case, and when our guide leaves a small hole from which he has pulled a solitary mushroom, he fills it with some of the white earth from the base, no doubt intending to gather other mushrooms from the same spot some very weeks pass. The mushrooms look very white and pretty, and are apparently of prime quality. I visited this cave on the 6th day of July, and doubt very much if at that season a more remarkable crop of mushrooms could be anywhere found than was here presented in this subterranean chamber—a mere speck in the space here devoted to mushroom culture by one individual. When I state that he has 10,000 metres (yards) run of mushroom beds in the ramifications of this cave, and is but one of a large class who devote themselves to mushroom culture about Paris, your readers will have some opportunity of judging of the extent to which mushroom culture is carried on about Paris, not only for its own vast wants in this way, but also for other countries, for they are successfully preserved and sent in quantity to England and other countries. —*Gardener's Chronicle*.

CONTRAST BETWEEN ENGLISH AND AMERICANS.

Rev. Newman Hall contributes of his impression of America to the *Broadway Magazine*. Among other interesting remarks, he says, as an Englishman, we cannot feel otherwise than grateful to the great Father of all nations that we were borne and reared in the glorious land of Liberty, where no other passport to the best of society is required than gentlemanly behaviour and a honest hand. —*Once a Week*.

"I wish I had my head," said a lady one day to a gentleman who had solved for her a knotty point. "And I wish I had your heart," was the reply. "Well," said she, "since you have my heart, I agree, I do not see why they should not go into partnership."

An old gentleman accused his servant of having stolen his stick. The man protested perfect innocence. "Why, you know," rejoined his master, "that the stick could never have walked off with itself." "Certainly not, sir, unless it was a walking stick."

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES. Saturday, January 9th, 1889.

At 1300 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

* THESE MUST BE CONSIDERED EXTREME RATES.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Steak, - - - - - catty 170 180

" Roast, - - - - - 170 180

" Soup, - - - - - 120 110

Bullocks Brains, - per set 50 40

" Tongue, - - - - - 250 230

" Heart, - - - - - 150 130

" Tail, - - - - - 120 110

" Feet, - - - - - 50 40

" Tripe (undressed), cty 60 40

" Liver, - - - - - 70 60

Pork Leg, - - - - - 170 160

" Chop, - - - - - 170 160

" Fat for Lard, - - - 100 90

Pigs' Fry, - - - - - 150 130

" Chindings, - - - - - 50 40

" Feet, - - - - - 100 90

" Head, - - - - - 100 90

" Liver, - - - - - 120 110

Mutton Leg, - - - - - 370 350

" Chop, - - - - - 370 350

" Shoulder, - - - - - 280 240

" Liver, - - - - - 170 160

Sucking Pigs, - - - catty 170 160

Calves' Head and Feet, set 500 450

Sheeps' Head and Feet, - 450 400

Bacon, English, - lb. 400 380

" Pukehau, - - - - - 290 260

Hams, Chinese, - - - 300 270

" American, - - - - - 400 380

" English, - - - - - 560 400

Kidneys, Bullocks, each 60 50

" Pigs, - - - - - 50 40

" Sheeps, - - - - - 80 60

Sheeps' Heart, - - - 50 40

Pigs' Heart, - - - - 50 40

Pork Sausages, - - - 300 270

Goats' Meat, - - - - 300 280

" Head and Feet, set, 330 300

Geese, - - - - - catty 160 150

Ducks, - - - - - 160 150

Peal, - - - - - each 200 190

Turkeys, - - - - - catty 580 520

Pheasants, Cock, - each 2000 1700

" Hon, - - - - - 1200 1100

Pigeons, - - - - - 200 190

Quail, - - - - - 100 90

Fowls, - - - - - catty 200 180

Capons, - - - - - 300 260

Hen Eggs, - - - - - dozen 130 100

Duck Eggs, - - - - - 130 110

Salt Eggs, - - - - - 150 140

Dried Ducks, - - - each 340 320

Salp, - - - - - 160 150

Partridges, - - - - 360 330

Rabbits, - - - - - 1200 1000

Wild Geese, - - - - - 500 400

Wild Ducks, - - - - 500 400

Sand Hill Birds, - - - 1300 1200

Woodcock, - - - - - 1300 1200

Sparrows, - - - - - per doz. 600 500

Rice Birds, - - - - - 600 500

Wild Pigeons, - - - each 140 130

Live Fish, - - - - - catty 160 150

Eels, - - - - - 220 200

Oysters, - - - - - 160 140

Shrimps, - - - - - 180 160

Crabs, - - - - - 140 120

Prawns, - - - - - 200 170

LOBSTERS, - - - - - catty 140 120

Frogs, - - - - - 240 190

Small Turtles, - - - 380 350

Large Turtles, - - - - 110 100

Large Fresh Fish, - 110 100

Small do, - - - - - 100 70

Mackerel Small, - - 100 90

Conger Fish Small, - 120 100

Salt Fish, - - - - - 80 70

Fresh Soles, - - - - 140 120

Canton Salmon, - - 140 120

Rock Fish, - - - - - 280 240

Shark Fish, - - - - - 50 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Romans had three kinds of kisses—the kiss of ceremony, the kiss of friendship, and the kiss of love. I wonder under which head the ordinary morning salutation, now in fashion in the Row among equestrians, would be classed? We used to be content with a bow and a smile when we could not, or did not, stop to speak to them; now, whoever it is we meet—the oldest friend or most casual acquaintance—the tips of the fingers go to the lips as if by intuition. Not content with bowing and smiling, we kiss our hands to everybody, after the fashion in which in our childish days we used, as we were pleased to call it then, "blow kisses" to our little playmates. What next? This too familiar salutation is neither ladylike nor elegant. —*The Queen*.

Why doesn't some one make a tour of Europe to collate the rich treasures of the "Strangers' Book" at hotels? Here is one I copied some ten years from one of those works at Bollinova:—"We this day left this place for Milan, proceeded as far as the Austrian line, two miles this side of Como, and were refused admittance into Italy because we had not the visa of the Austrian minister at London upon our passports. We are all American totalitarians, strong advocates for peace principles; and, as we reflect upon the brutal, self-conceited and contemptible conduct of a few over-fed, thick-headed specimens of a long-established military government, we cannot feel otherwise than grateful to the great Father of all nations that we were borne and reared in the glorious land of Liberty, where no other passport to the best of society is required than gentlemanly behaviour and a honest hand. —*Once a Week*.

"I wish I had my head," said a lady one day to a gentleman who had solved for her a knotty point. "And I wish I had your heart," was the reply. "Well," said she, "since you have my heart, I agree, I do not see why they should not go into partnership."

An old gentleman accused his servant of having stolen his stick. The man protested perfect innocence. "Why, you know," rejoined his master, "that the stick could never have walked off with itself." "Certainly not, sir, unless it was a walking stick."

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES. Saturday, January 9th, 1889.

At 1300 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

* THESE MUST BE CONSIDERED EXTREME RATES.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Steak, - - - - - catty 170 180

" Roast, - - - - - 170 180

" Soup, - - - - - 120 110

Bullocks Brains, - per set 50 40

" Tongue, - - - - - 250 230

" Heart, - - - - - 150 130

" Tail, - - - - - 120 110

" Feet, - - - - - 50 40

" Tripe (undressed), cty 60 40

" Liver, - - - - - 70 60

Pork Leg, - - - - - 170 160

" Chop, - - - - - 170 160

" Fat for Lard, - - - 100 90

Pigs' Fry, - - - - - 150 130

" Chindings, - - - - - 50 40

" Feet, - - - - - 100 90

" Head, - - - - - 100 90

" Liver, - - - - - 120 110

Mutton Leg, - - - - - 370 350

" Chop, - - - - - 370 350

" Shoulder, - - - - - 280 240

" Liver, - - - - - 170 160

